Introduced by Senator Cox Lowenthal

February 16, 2005

An act relating to bridges. An act to amend Sections 65301, 65583, 65583.1 and 65588 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 17021.6, 18909, 33760, 34312, and 52080 of, and to amend and renumber Section 50558 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to local planning.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 286, as amended, Cox Lowenthal. Folsom Bridge. Local planning: housing.
- (1) The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. One part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs.

The Planning and Zoning Law specifies the dates of revision for the housing element and prescribes the time periods for the submission of draft and adopted local general plan housing elements to the Department of Housing and Community Development and for the review of those elements by the department. That law also authorizes the department to allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units for up to 25% of its obligation to identify adequate sites for any income category in its housing element if specified criteria are met.

This bill would delete obsolete references and make technical nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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The bill would also make other conforming changes to these provisions.

(2) The Employee Housing Act deems employee housing providing accommodations for 12 or fewer employees an agricultural land use for designated purposes.

This bill would make a conforming change to those provisions.

(3) The State Building Standards Law provides that the definition of "building standard" does not include, among other things, any regulation, rule, or order or standard that pertains to a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, or travel trailer park, except as specified.

This bill would instead provide that "building standard" does not include any regulation, rule, or order or standard that pertains to a special occupancy park.

(4) Existing law authorizes a redevelopment agency and a housing authority to issue bonds to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of units reserved for occupancy by low- or very low income households and financed with proceeds of the bonds issued on or after January 1, 2006.

This bill would also apply these provisions to bonds refunded on or after January 1, 2006.

(5) Existing law requires the former Commission of the Department of Housing and Community Development to prepare and adopt minimum standards regulating the use and application of cellular concrete, as specified.

This bill would renumber this provision and transfer responsibility to the department.

(6) Existing law authorizes any city or county to issue revenue bonds on or after January 1, 1991, for the purpose of providing financing for multifamily rental housing, and capital improvements related to that housing.

This bill would also apply these provisions to bonds refunded on or after January 1, 1991.

(1) The Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act requires the Department of Transportation to recommend state and local bridge projects and authorizes the department to take other action within the powers conferred on it by law. The act also requires the department, with its available resources, to expedite bridge replacement projects in

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order that federal funds can be used to full advantage as soon as they become available.

Existing federal law authorizes the American River Bridge Crossing Project, Folsom, located in the City of Folsom, Sacramento County.

This bill would require any state or local agency to process an initial application for the review of any aspect of that project within 75 calendar days from the date the initial application is received. The bill would provide that if the initial application is not approved, rejected, or processed by the 76th day after it is received by the state or local agency, it shall be deemed approved and no further action is required of the applicant or the agency.

The bill would also require a state or local agency to process subsequent reviews within 30 calendar days from the date the application is resubmitted, and if the resubmitted application is not approved, rejected, or processed by the 31st day after it is received, it shall be deemed approved and no further action is required.

By imposing new duties on local public agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <u>yes-no</u>. State-mandated local program: <u>yes-no</u>.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65301 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 65301. (a) The general plan shall be so prepared that all or individual elements of it may be adopted by the legislative body,
- 5 and so that it may be adopted by the legislative body,
- 6 part of the territory of the county or city and such any other
- 7 territory outside its boundaries—which that in its judgment bears
- 8 relation to its planning. The general plan may be adopted in any
- 9 format deemed appropriate or convenient by the legislative body,

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including the combining of elements. The legislative body may adopt all or part of a plan of another public agency in satisfaction of all or part of the requirements of Section 65302 if the plan of the other public agency is sufficiently detailed and its contents are appropriate, as determined by the legislative body, for the adopting city or county.

- (b) The general plan may be adopted as a single document or as a group of documents relating to subjects or geographic segments of the planning area.
- (c) The general plan shall address each of the elements specified in Section 65302 to the extent that the subject of the element exists in the planning area. The degree of specificity and level of detail of the discussion of each such element shall reflect local conditions and circumstances. However, this section shall not affect the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 65302, nor be construed to expand or limit the authority of the Department of Housing and Community Development to review housing elements pursuant to *Section 65585 of this code or* Section 50459 of the Health and Safety Code.

The requirements of this section shall apply to charter cities.

SEC. 2. Section 65583 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65583. The housing element shall consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The housing element shall identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, and mobilehomes, and shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community. The element shall contain all of the following:

- (a) An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. The assessment and inventory shall include all of the following:
- (1) An analysis of population and employment trends and documentation of projections and a quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels. These existing and projected needs shall include the

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1 locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with 2 Section 65584.

- (2) An analysis and documentation of household characteristics, including level of payment compared to ability to pay, housing characteristics, including overcrowding, and housing stock condition.
- (3) An inventory of land suitable for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having potential for redevelopment, and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites.
- (4) An analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (6), including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, and local processing and permit procedures. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584 and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities identified pursuant to paragraph (6).
- (5) An analysis of potential and actual nongovernmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the availability of financing, the price of land, and the cost of construction.
- (6) An analysis of any special housing needs, such as those of the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, farmworkers, families with female heads of households, and families and persons in need of emergency shelter.
- (7) An analysis of opportunities for energy conservation with respect to residential development.

(8)

(7) An analysis of existing assisted housing developments that are eligible to change from low-income housing uses during the next 10 years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage prepayment, or expiration of restrictions on use. "Assisted housing developments," for the purpose of this section, shall mean multifamily rental housing that receives governmental assistance under federal programs listed in subdivision (a) of

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Section 65863.10, state and local multifamily revenue bond programs, local redevelopment programs, the federal Community Development Block Grant Program, or local in-lieu fees. "Assisted housing developments" shall also include multifamily rental units that were developed pursuant to a local inclusionary housing program or used to qualify for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65916.

- (A) The analysis shall include a listing of each development by project name and address, the type of governmental assistance received, the earliest possible date of change from low-income use and the total number of elderly and nonelderly units that could be lost from the locality's low-income housing stock in each year during the 10-year period. For purposes of state and federally funded projects, the analysis required by this subparagraph need only contain information available on a statewide basis.
- (B) The analysis shall estimate the total cost of producing new rental housing that is comparable in size and rent levels, to replace the units that could change from low-income use, and an estimated cost of preserving the assisted housing developments. This cost analysis for replacement housing may be done aggregately for each five-year period and does not have to contain a project-by-project cost estimate.
- (C) The analysis shall identify public and private nonprofit corporations known to the local government which have legal and managerial capacity to acquire and manage these housing developments.
- (D) The analysis shall identify and consider the use of all federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs which can be used to preserve, for lower income households, the assisted housing developments, identified in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, federal Community Development Block Grant Program funds, tax increment funds received by a redevelopment agency of the community, and administrative fees received by a housing authority operating within the community. In considering the use of these financing and subsidy programs, the analysis shall identify the amounts of funds under each available program which have not been legally obligated for other purposes and which could be available for use in preserving assisted housing developments.

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(b) (1) A statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives, and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, improvement, and development of housing.

- (2) It is recognized that the total housing needs identified pursuant to subdivision (a) may exceed available resources and the community's ability to satisfy this need within the content of the general plan requirements outlined in Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300). Under these circumstances, the quantified objectives need not be identical to the total housing needs. The quantified objectives shall establish the maximum number of housing units by income category that can be constructed, rehabilitated, and conserved over a five-year time period.
- (c) A program which sets forth a five-year schedule of actions the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the administration of land use and development controls, provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, and the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs when available and the utilization of moneys in a low- and moderate-income housing fund of an agency if the locality has established a redevelopment project area pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law (Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code). In order to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community, the program shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify actions that will be taken to make sites available during the planning period of the general plan with appropriate zoning and development standards and with services and facilities to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the inventory completed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) without rezoning, and to comply with the requirements of Section 65584.09. Sites shall be identified as needed to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, housing for agricultural employees, emergency shelters, and transitional housing.

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(A) Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, the program shall identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 65583.2.

- (B) Where the inventory of sites pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for farmworker housing, the program shall provide for sufficient sites to meet the need with zoning that permits farmworker housing use by right, including density and development standards that could accommodate and facilitate the feasibility of the development of farmworker housing for lowand very low income households.
- (2) Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households.
- (3) Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, including housing for all income levels and housing for persons with disabilities. The program shall remove constraints to, or provide reasonable accommodations for housing designed for, intended for occupancy by, or with supportive services for, persons with disabilities.
- (4) Conserve and improve the condition of the existing affordable housing stock, which may include addressing ways to mitigate the loss of dwelling units demolished by public or private action.
- (5) Promote housing opportunities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, familial status, or disability.
- (6) (A) Preserve for lower income households the assisted housing developments identified pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a). The program for preservation of the assisted housing developments shall utilize, to the extent necessary, all available federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs identified in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), except where a community has other urgent needs for which alternative funding sources are not available. The program may include strategies that involve local regulation and technical assistance.

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(B) The program shall include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various actions and the means by which consistency will be achieved with other general plan elements and community goals. The local government shall make a diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the program shall describe this effort.

- (d) The analysis and program for preserving assisted housing developments required by the amendments to this section enacted by the Statutes of 1989 shall be adopted as an amendment to the housing element by July 1, 1992.
- (e) Failure of the department to review and report its findings pursuant to Section 65585 to the local government between July 1, 1992, and the next periodic review and revision required by Section 65588, concerning the housing element amendment required by the amendments to this section by the Statutes of 1989, shall not be used as a basis for allocation or denial of any housing assistance administered pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 50400) of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 65583.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65583.1. (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, in evaluating a proposed or adopted housing element for substantial compliance with this article, may allow a city or county to identify adequate sites, as required pursuant to Section 65583, by a variety of methods, including, but not limited to, redesignation of property to a more intense land use category and increasing the density allowed within one or more categories. The department may also allow a city or county to identify sites for second units based on the number of second units developed in the prior housing element planning period whether or not the units are permitted by right, the need for these units in the community, the resources or incentives available for their development, and any other relevant factors, as determined by the department. Nothing in this section reduces the responsibility of a city or county to identify, by income category, the total number of sites for residential development as required by this article.

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(b) Sites that contain permanent housing units located on a military base undergoing closure or conversion as a result of action pursuant to the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526), the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), or any subsequent act requiring the closure or conversion of a military base may be identified as an adequate site if the housing element demonstrates that the housing units will be available for occupancy by households within the planning period of the element. No sites containing housing units scheduled or planned for demolition or conversion to nonresidential uses shall qualify as an adequate site.

Any city, city and county, or county using this subdivision shall address the progress in meeting this section in the reports provided pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 65400.

- (c) (1) The Department of Housing and Community Development may allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units for up to 25 percent of the community's obligation to identify adequate sites for any income category in its housing element pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583 where the community includes in its housing element a program committing the local government to provide units in that income category within the city or county that will be made available through the provision of committed assistance during the planning period covered by the element to low- and very low income households at affordable housing costs or affordable rents, as defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, and which meet the requirements of paragraph (2). Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the community may substitute one dwelling unit for one dwelling unit site in the applicable income category. The program shall do all of the following:
- (A) Identify the specific, existing sources of committed assistance and dedicate a specific portion of the funds from those sources to the provision of housing pursuant to this subdivision.
- (B) Indicate the number of units that will be provided to both low- and very low income households and demonstrate that the amount of dedicated funds is sufficient to develop the units at affordable housing costs or affordable rents.

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(C) Demonstrate that the units meet the requirements of paragraph (2).

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- (2) Only units that comply with subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) qualify for inclusion in the housing element program described in paragraph (1), as follows:
- (A) Units that are to be substantially rehabilitated with committed assistance from the city or county and constitute a net increase in the community's stock of housing affordable to low-and very low income households. For purposes of this subparagraph, a unit is not eligible to be "substantially rehabilitated" unless all of the following requirements are met:
- (i) At the time the unit is identified for substantial rehabilitation, (I) the local government has determined that the unit is at imminent risk of loss to the housing stock, (II) the local government has committed to provide relocation assistance pursuant to Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1 to any occupants temporarily or permanently displaced by the rehabilitation or code enforcement activity, or the relocation is otherwise provided prior to displacement either as a condition of receivership, or provided by the property owner or the local government pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 17975) of Chapter 5 of Part 1.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, or as otherwise provided by local ordinance; provided the assistance includes not less than the equivalent of four months' rent and moving expenses and comparable replacement housing consistent with the moving expenses and comparable replacement housing required pursuant to Section 7260, (III) the local government requires that any displaced occupants will have the right to reoccupy the rehabilitated units, and (IV) the unit has been found by the local government or a court to be unfit for human habitation due to the existence of at least four violations of the conditions listed in subdivisions (a) to (g), inclusive, of Section 17995.3 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) The rehabilitated unit will have long-term affordability covenants and restrictions that require the unit to be available to, and occupied by, persons or families of low- or very low income at affordable housing costs for at least 20 years or the time period required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation.

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(iii) Prior to initial occupancy after rehabilitation, the local code enforcement agency shall issue a certificate of occupancy indicating compliance with all applicable state and local building code and health and safety code requirements.

- (B) Units that are located in a multifamily rental housing complex of four or more units, are converted with committed assistance from the city or county from nonaffordable to affordable by acquisition of the unit or the purchase of affordability covenants and restrictions for the unit, are not acquired by eminent domain, and constitute a net increase in the community's stock of housing affordable to low- and very low income households. For purposes of this subparagraph, a unit is not converted by acquisition or the purchase of affordability covenants unless all of the following occur:
- (i) The unit is made available at a cost affordable to low- or very low income households.
- (ii) At the time the unit is identified for acquisition, the unit is not available at an affordable housing cost to either of the following:
- (I) Low-income households, if the unit will be made affordable to low-income households.
- (II) Very low income households, if the unit will be made affordable to very low income households.
- (iii) At the time the unit is identified for acquisition the unit is not occupied by low- or very low income households or if the acquired unit is occupied, the local government has committed to provide relocation assistance prior to displacement, if any, pursuant to Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1 to any occupants displaced by the conversion, or the relocation is otherwise provided prior to displacement; provided the assistance includes not less than the equivalent of four months rent and moving expenses and comparable replacement housing consistent with the moving expenses and comparable replacement housing required pursuant to Section 7260.
- (iv) The unit is in decent, safe, and sanitary condition at the time of occupancy.
- (v) The unit has long-term affordability covenants and restrictions that require the unit to be affordable to persons of low- or very low income for not less than 55 years.

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(C) Units that will be preserved at affordable housing costs to persons or families of low- or very low incomes with committed assistance from the city or county by acquisition of the unit or the purchase of affordability covenants for the unit. For purposes of this subparagraph, a unit shall not be deemed preserved unless all of the following occur:

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- (i) The unit has long-term affordability covenants and restrictions that require the unit to be affordable to and reserved for occupancy by persons of the same or lower income group as the current occupants for a period of at least 40 years.
- (ii) The unit is multifamily rental housing that receives governmental assistance under any of the following state and federal programs: Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715l(d)(3) and (5)); Section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715z-1); Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1701g); for rent supplement assistance under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, as amended (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1701s); under Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485); and any new construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance, under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42) U.S.C. Sec. 1437f); any state and local multifamily revenue bond programs; local redevelopment programs; the federal Community Development Block Grant Program; and other local housing assistance programs or units that were used to qualify for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65916 within an "assisted housing development," as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65863.10.
- (iii) The city or county finds, after a public hearing, that the unit is eligible, and is reasonably expected, to change from housing affordable to low- and very low income households to any other use during the next five years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage prepayment, or expiration of restrictions on use.
- 38 (iv) The unit is in decent, safe, and sanitary condition at the 39 time of occupancy.

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(v) At the time the unit is identified for preservation it is available at affordable cost to persons or families of low- or very low income.

- (3) This subdivision does not apply to any city or county that, during the current or immediately prior planning period, as defined by Section 65588, has not met any of its share of the regional need for affordable housing, as defined in Section 65584, for low- and very low income households. A city or county shall document for any such housing unit that a building permit has been issued and all development and permit fees have been paid or the unit is eligible to be lawfully occupied.
- (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "committed assistance" means that the city or county enters into a legally enforceable agreement during the first two years of the housing element planning period that obligates sufficient available funds to provide the assistance necessary to make the identified units affordable and that requires that the units be made available for occupancy within two years of the execution of the agreement. "Committed assistance" does not include tenant-based rental assistance.
- (5) For purposes of this subdivision, "net increase" includes only housing units provided committed assistance pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) in the current planning period, as defined in Section 65588, that were not provided committed assistance in the immediately prior planning period.
- (6) For purposes of this subdivision, "the time the unit is identified" means the earliest time when any city or county agent, acting on behalf of a public entity, has proposed in writing or has proposed orally or in writing to the property owner, that the unit be considered for substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or preservation.
- (7) On July 1 of the third year of the planning period, as defined by Section 65588, in the report required pursuant to Section 65400, each city or county that has included in its housing element a program to provide units pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) shall report in writing to the legislative body, and to the department within 30 days of making its report to the legislative body, on its progress in providing units pursuant to this subdivision. The report shall identify the specific units for which committed assistance has

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been provided or which have been made available to low- and 1 2 very low income households, and it shall adequately document 3 how each unit complies with this subdivision. If, by July 1 of the 4 third year of the planning period, the city or county has not 5 entered into an enforceable agreement of committed assistance for all units specified in the programs adopted pursuant to 7 subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2), the city or county 8 shall, not later than July 1 of the fourth year of the planning period, adopt an amended housing element in accordance with 10 Section 65585, identifying additional adequate sites pursuant to 11 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583 sufficient to 12 accommodate the number of units for which committed 13 assistance was not provided. If a city or county does not amend 14 its housing element to identify adequate sites to address any 15 shortfall, or fails to complete the rehabilitation, acquisition, 16 purchase of affordability covenants, or the preservation of any 17 housing unit within two years after committed assistance was 18 provided to that unit, it shall be prohibited from identifying units 19 pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) in the 20 housing element that it adopts for the next planning period, as 21 defined in Section 65588, above the number of units actually 22 provided or preserved due to committed assistance. 23

SEC. 4. Section 65588 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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65588. (a) Each local government shall review its housing element as frequently as appropriate to evaluate all of the following:

- (1) The appropriateness of the housing goals, objectives, and policies in contributing to the attainment of the state housing goal.
- (2) The effectiveness of the housing element in attainment of the community's housing goals and objectives.
- (3) The progress of the city, county, or city and county in implementation of the housing element.
- (b) The housing element shall be revised as appropriate, but not less than every five years, to reflect the results of this periodic review.
- (c) The review and revision of housing elements required by this section shall take into account any low- or moderate-income housing provided or required pursuant to Section 65590.

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 (d) The review pursuant to subdivision (c) shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The number of new housing units approved for construction within the coastal zone after January 1, 1982.
- (2) The number of housing units for persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, required to be provided in new housing developments either within the coastal zone or within three miles of the coastal zone pursuant to Section 65590.
- (3) The number of existing residential dwelling units occupied by persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, that have been authorized to be demolished or converted since January 1, 1982, in the coastal zone.
- (4) The number of residential dwelling units for persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, that have been required for replacement or authorized to be converted or demolished as identified in paragraph (3). The location of the replacement units, either onsite, elsewhere within the locality's jurisdiction within the coastal zone, or within three miles of the coastal zone within the locality's jurisdiction, shall be designated in the review.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) or the date of adoption of the housing elements previously in existence, the dates of revisions for the housing element shall be modified as follows each city, county, and city and county shall revise its housing element according to the following schedule:
- (1) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Southern California Association of Governments: December 31, 2000, for the third revision, and June 30, 2006, for the fourth revision.
- (2) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Association of Bay Area Governments: December 31, 2001, for the third revision, and June 30, 2007, for the fourth revision.
- 35 (3) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the 36 Council of Fresno County Governments, the Kern County 37 Council of Governments, and the Sacramento Area Council of 38 Governments: June 30, 2002, for the third revision, and June 30, 39 2008, for the fourth revision.

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(4) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments: December 31, 2002, for the third revision, and June 30, 2008, for the fourth revision.

- (5) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the San Diego Association of Governments: December 31, 1999, for the third revision cycle ending June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2005, for the fourth revision.
- (6) All other local governments: December 31, 2003, for the third revision, and June 30, 2009, for the fourth revision.
- (7) Subsequent revisions shall be completed not less often than at five-year intervals following the fourth revision.

This subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

- (f) The deadlines imposed by this section are mandatory, not directory.
- SEC. 5. Section 17021.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 17021.6. (a) The owner of any employee housing who has qualified or intends to qualify for a permit to operate pursuant to this part may invoke this section.
- (b) Any employee housing consisting of no more than 12 beds in a group quarters or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a singe family or household shall be deemed an agricultural land use designation for the purposes of this section. For the purpose of all local ordinances, employee housing shall not be deemed a use that implies that the employee housing is an activity that differs in any other way from an agricultural use. No conditional use permit, zoning variance, or other zoning clearance shall be required of this employee housing that is not required of any other agricultural activity in the same zone. The permitted occupancy in employee housing in an agricultural zone shall include agricultural employees who do not work on the property where the employee housing is located.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this part, employee housing consisting of no more than 12 beds in a group quarters or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household shall not be subject to any business taxes, local registration fees, use permit fees, or other fees to which other agricultural activities in the same zone are not likewise subject. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to forbid the

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imposition of local property taxes, fees for water services and garbage collection, fees for normal inspections, local bond assessments, and other fees, charges, and assessments to which other agricultural activities in the same zone are likewise subject. Neither the State Fire Marshal nor any local public entity shall charge any fee to the owner, operator, or any resident for enforcing fire inspection regulation pursuant to state law or regulation or local ordinance, with respect to employee housing that serves 12 or fewer persons consisting of no more than 12 beds in a group quarters or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household.

- (d) For the purposes of any contract, deed, or covenant for the transfer of real property, employee housing consisting of no more than 12 beds in a group quarters or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household shall be considered an agricultural use of property, notwithstanding any disclaimers to the contrary. For purposes of this section, "employee housing" includes employee housing defined in subdivision (b) of Section 17008, even if the housing accommodations or property are not located in a rural area, as defined by Section 50101.
- (e) The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of this state that each county and city shall permit and encourage the development and use of sufficient numbers and types of employee housing facilities as are commensurate with local need. This section shall apply equally to any charter city, general law city, county, city and county, district, and any other local public entity.
- (f) If any owner who invokes the provisions of this section fails to maintain a permit to operate pursuant to this part throughout the first 10 consecutive years following the issuance of the original certificate of occupancy, both of the following shall occur:
- (1) The enforcement agency shall notify the appropriate local government entity.
- (2) The public agency that has waived any taxes, fees, assessments, or charges for employee housing pursuant to this section may recover the amount of those taxes, fees, assessments, or charges from the landowner, less 10 percent of that amount for each year that a valid permit has been maintained.

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(g) Subdivision (f) shall not apply to an owner of any prospective, planned, or unfinished employee housing facility who has applied to the appropriate state and local public entities for a permit to construct or operate pursuant to this part prior to January 1, 1996.

SEC. 6. Section 18909 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 18909. (a) "Building standard" means any rule, regulation, order, or other requirement, including any amendment or repeal of that requirement, that specifically regulates, requires, or forbids the method of use, properties, performance, or types of materials used in the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or rehabilitation of a building, structure, factory-built housing, or other improvement to real property, including fixtures therein, and as determined by the commission.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), "building standard" includes architectural and design functions of a building or structure, including, but not limited to, number and location of doors, windows, and other openings, stress or loading characteristics of materials, and methods of fabrication, clearances, and other functions.
- (c) "Building standard" includes a regulation or rule relating to the implementation or enforcement of a building standard not otherwise governed by statute, but does not include the adoption of procedural ordinances by a city or other public agency relating to civil, administrative, or criminal procedures and remedies available for enforcing code violations.
- (d) "Building standard" does not include any safety regulations that any state agency is authorized to adopt relating to the operation of machinery and equipment used in manufacturing, processing, or fabricating, including, but not limited to, warehousing and food processing operations, but not including safety regulations relating to permanent appendages, accessories, apparatus, appliances, and equipment attached to the building as a part thereof, as determined by the commission.
- (e) "Building standard" does not include temporary scaffoldings and similar temporary safety devices and procedures, that are used in the erection, demolition, moving, or alteration of buildings.

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 (f) "Building standard" does not include any regulation relating to the internal management of a state agency.

- (g) "Building standard" does not include any regulation, rule, order, or standard that pertains to mobilehomes, manufactured homes, commercial coaches, special purpose commercial coaches, or recreational vehicles.
- (h) "Building standard" does not include any regulation, rule, or order or standard that pertains to a mobilehome park, recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, or travel trailer park or special occupancy park, except that "building standard" includes the construction of permanent buildings and plumbing, electrical, and fuel gas equipment and installations within permanent buildings in a mobilehome parks, recreational vehicle parks, temporary recreational vehicle parks, or travel trailer parks park or special occupancy park. For purposes of this subdivision, "permanent building" means any permanent structure constructed in the mobilehome park, recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, or travel trailer park or special occupancy park that is a permanent facility under the control and ownership of the park operator.
- (i) "Building standard" does not include any regulation, rule, order, or standard that pertains to mausoleums regulated under Part 5 (commencing with Section 9501) of Division 8.
- (j) "Building standard" does not include any regulation adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, or the State Water Resources Control Board concerning the discharge of waste to land or the treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal, or recycling of the waste.
- 31 SEC. 7. Section 33760 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:
 - 33760. (a) Within its territorial jurisdiction, an agency may determine the location and character of any residential construction to be financed under this chapter and may make mortgage or construction loans to participating parties through qualified mortgage lenders, or purchase mortgage or construction loans without premium made by qualified mortgage lenders to participating parties, or make loans to qualified mortgage lenders, for financing any of the following:

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(1) Residential construction within a redevelopment project area.

- (2) Residential construction of residences in which the dwelling units are committed, for the period during which the loan is outstanding, for occupancy by persons or families who are eligible for financial assistance specifically provided by a governmental agency for the benefit of occupants of the residence.
- (3) To the extent required by Section 103A of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended, to maintain the exemption from federal income taxes of interest on bonds or notes issued by the agency under this chapter, residences located within targeted areas, as defined by Section 103(b)(12)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Any loans to qualified mortgage lenders shall be made under terms and conditions which, in addition to other provisions as determined by the agency, shall require the qualified mortgage lender to use all of the net proceeds thereof, directly or indirectly, for the making of mortgage loans or construction loans in an appropriate principal amount equal to the amount of the net proceeds. Those mortgage loans may, but need not, be insured.
- (b) (1) Not less than 20 percent (15 percent in target areas) of the units in any residential project financed pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 1986, shall be occupied by, or made available to, individuals of low and moderate income, as defined by Section 103(b)(12)(C) of Title 26 of the United States Code. If the sponsor elects to establish a base rent for units reserved for lower income households, the base rents shall be adjusted for household size, as determined pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437f), or its successor, for a family of one person in the case of a studio unit, two persons in the case of a one-bedroom unit, three persons in the case of a three-bedroom unit, and five persons in the case of a four-bedroom unit.
- (2) Not less than one-half of the units described in paragraph (1) shall be occupied by, or made available to, very low income households, as defined by Section 50105. The rental payments for those units paid by the persons occupying the units (excluding any supplemental rental assistance from the state, the

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federal government, or any other public agency to those persons or on behalf of those units) shall not exceed the amount derived by multiplying 30 percent times 50 percent of the median adjusted gross income for the area, adjusted for family size, as determined pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437f), or its successor, for a family of one person in the case of a studio unit, two persons in the case of a one-bedroom unit, three persons in the case of a two-bedroom unit, four persons in the case of a three-bedroom unit, and five persons in the case of a four-bedroom unit.

- (c) Units required to be reserved for occupancy as provided in subdivision (b) and financed with the proceeds of bonds issued on or after January 1, 1986, shall remain occupied by, or made available to, those persons until the bonds are retired.
- (d) (1) When issuing tax-exempt bonds for purposes of this section, the regulatory agreement entered into by the agency shall require that following the expiration or termination of the qualified project period, except in the event of foreclosure and redemption of the bonds, deed in lieu of foreclosure, eminent domain, or action of a federal agency preventing enforcement, units required to be reserved for occupancy for low- or very low income households and financed with proceeds of bonds issued or refunded on or after January 1, 2006, shall remain available to any eligible household occupying a reserved unit at the date of expiration or termination, at a rent not greater than the amount set forth by the regulatory agreement prior to the date or expiration or termination, until the earliest of any of the following occur:
- (A) The household's income exceeds 140 percent of the maximum eligible income specified in the regulatory agreement for reserved units.
- (B) The household voluntarily moves or is evicted for "good cause." "Good cause" for the purposes of this section, means the nonpayment of rent or allegation of facts necessary to prove major, or repeated minor, violations of material provisions of the occupancy agreement which detrimentally affect the health and safety of other persons or the structure, the fiscal integrity of the development, or the purposes or special programs of the development.

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(C) Thirty years after the date of the commencement of the qualified project period.

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- (D) The sponsor pays the relocation assistance and benefits to tenants as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 7264 of the Government Code.
- (2) As used in this subdivision, "qualified project period" shall have the meaning specified in, and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of, subsection (d) of Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and United States Treasury regulations and rulings promulgated pursuant thereto
- (3) The amendment to this subdivision made during the 2005-06 Regular Session of the Legislature that is set forth in paragraph (1) is declaratory of existing law.
 - (e) This section shall become operative January 1, 1996.
- SEC. 8. Section 34312 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 34312. Within its area of operation, an authority may undertake any of the following:
- (a) Prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects for persons of low income, as authorized by this chapter, and housing developments for persons of low income, as authorized by Part 3 (commencing with Section 50900) of Division 31.
- (b) Provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration, or repair of all or part of any housing project.
 - (c) Provide leased housing to persons of low income.
- (d) (1) Provide financing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of dwelling accommodations for persons of low income, and for other persons when acting pursuant to the authorization contained in Part 13 (commencing with Section 37910) of this division or Part 3 (commencing with Section 50900) of Division 31, subject only to the limitations on income of borrowers or residents prescribed by the statutory provisions under which the authority is acting. With respect to financing activities conducted pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 50900) or Part 4 (commencing with Section 51600) of Division 31, the authority shall obtain certification as a qualified mortgage lender pursuant to Section

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(2) When issuing tax-exempt bonds for purposes of this section, the regulatory agreement entered into by the agency shall require that following the expiration or termination of the qualified project period, except in the event of foreclosure and redemption of the bonds, deed in lieu of foreclosure, eminent domain, or action of a federal agency preventing enforcement, units required to be reserved for occupancy for low- or very low income households and financed with proceeds of bonds issued or refunded on or after January 1, 2006, shall remain available to any eligible household occupying a reserved unit at the date of expiration or termination, at a rent not greater than the amount set forth by the regulatory agreement prior to the date or expiration or termination, until the earliest of any of the following occur:

- (A) The household's income exceeds 140 percent of the maximum eligible income specified in the regulatory agreement for reserved units.
- (B) The household voluntarily moves or is evicted for "good cause." "Good cause" for the purposes of this section, means the nonpayment of rent or allegation of facts necessary to prove major, or repeated minor, violations of material provisions of the occupancy agreement which detrimentally affect the health and safety of other persons or the structure, the fiscal integrity of the development, or the purposes or special programs of the development.
- (C) Thirty years after the date of the commencement of the qualified project period.
- (D) The sponsor pays the relocation assistance and benefits to tenants as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 7264 of the Government Code.
- (3) As used in this subdivision, "qualified project period" shall have the meaning specified in, and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of, subsection (d) of Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and United States Treasury regulations and rulings promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 37 (4) The amendment to this subdivision made during the 38 2005-06 Regular Session of the Legislature that is set forth in 39 paragraph (2) is declaratory of existing law.

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(e) Provide counseling, referral, and advisory services to persons and families of low or moderate income in connection with the purchase, rental, occupancy, maintenance, or repair of housing.

- (f) Provide the security which the authority deems necessary for the protection of a project and its inhabitants.
 - (g) Assist housing projects pursuant to Section 34312.3.
- (h) Acquire, plan, undertake, construct, improve, develop, maintain, and operate land on which mobilehomes or a mobilehome park are, or may be, located, so long as not less than 20 percent of the mobilehomes are designated for occupancy by, or are occupied by, persons of low income. For purposes of this subdivision, "mobilehome" has the meaning specified in Section 18008, and "mobilehome park" has the meaning specified in Section 18214.
- SEC. 9. Section 50558 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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- 17921.5. Except as provided in Section 18930, the commission department shall prepare and adopt such minimum standards regulating the use and application of cellular concrete as it determines are reasonably necessary for the protection of life and property.
- SEC. 10. Section 52080 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 52080. (a) (1) A multifamily rental housing development financed, or for which financing has been extended or committed pursuant to this chapter from the proceeds of sale of each bond issue, shall at all times during the qualified project period meet the requirement of subparagraph (A) or (B), whichever is elected by the issuer at the time of issuance of the issue for each development:
- (A) Twenty percent or more of the residential units in the development shall be occupied by individuals whose income is 50 percent or less of area median income.
- (B) Forty percent or more of the residential units in the development shall be occupied by individuals whose income is 60 percent or less of area median income.
- As used in this section, "qualified project period," "income," and "area median income" shall have the meanings specified in,

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and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of, subsection (d) of Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and United States Treasury regulations and rulings promulgated pursuant thereto.

With respect to a development for which the issuer has elected to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A), the rental payments paid by the occupants of the units meeting the requirement of subparagraph (A) (excluding any supplemental rental assistance from the state, the federal government, or any other public agency to those occupants or on behalf of those units) shall not exceed 30 percent of 50 percent of area median income. With respect to a development for which the issuer has elected to meet the requirement of subparagraph (B), the rental payments paid by the occupants of the units meeting the requirement of subparagraph (B) (excluding any supplemental rental assistance from the state, the federal government, or any other public agency to those occupants or on behalf of those units) shall not exceed 30 percent of 60 percent of area median income.

- (2) The governing body shall ensure that the local agency issuing permits for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of the multifamily rental housing development shall consider opportunities to contribute to the economic feasibility of the units and to the provision of units for very low income households through concessions and inducements including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Reductions in construction and design requirements.
- (B) Reductions in setback and square footage requirements and the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required.
 - (C) Granting density bonuses.
 - (D) Providing expedited processing of permits.
- (E) Modifying zoning code requirements to allow mixed use zoning.
- (F) Reducing or eliminating fees and charges for filing and processing applications, petitions, permits, planning services, water and sewer connections, and other fees and charges.
- (G) Reducing or eliminating requirements relating to monetary exactions, dedications, reservations of land, or construction of public facilities.

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(H) Other financial incentives or concessions for the multifamily rental housing development which result in identifiable cost reductions, as determined by the governing body. The governing body shall ensure that the local agency issuing permits for the development considers its responsibilities under this section and makes a good faith effort to enhance the feasibility of the project and to provide housing for lower income households and very low income households.

- (3) The governing body shall not permit a selection criteria to be applied to certificate holders under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437f) that is more burdensome than the criteria applied to all other prospective tenants.
- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing body finance projects that assist in meeting the urgent need for providing shelter for lower income households, very low income households, and persons and families of low or moderate income. To that end, the quality of materials and the amenities provided should not be excessive so as to hinder the prospect of achieving the stated goal.
- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing body finance projects that assist in meeting the urgent need for providing housing for families. To that end, developments with three- and four-bedroom units affordable to larger families shall have priority over competing developments.
- (b) As a condition of financing pursuant to this chapter, the housing sponsor shall enter into a regulatory agreement with the city or county providing that units reserved for occupancy by lower income households remain available on a priority basis for occupancy until the bonds are retired. As a condition of financing provided by bonds issued on or after January 1, 1991, the housing sponsor shall enter into a regulatory agreement with the city or county providing that units reserved for occupancy by lower income households remain available on a priority basis for occupancy for the qualified project period. The regulatory agreement shall contain a provision making the covenants and conditions of the agreement binding upon successors in interest of the housing sponsor. The regulatory agreement shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the multifamily rental housing development is located.

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The regulatory agreement shall be recorded in the grantor-grantee index to the name of the property owner as grantor and to the name of the city or county as grantee.

- (c) The governing body shall ensure that units occupied by lower income households are of comparable quality and offer a range of sizes and number of bedrooms comparable to the units that are available to other tenants.
- (d) (1) The city or county shall give priority to processing construction loans and mortgage loans or may take other steps such as reducing loan fees or other local fees for multifamily rental developments which incorporate innovative and energy-efficient techniques that reduce development or operating costs and that have the lowest feasible per unit cost, as determined by the city or county, based on efficiency of design or the elimination of improvements that are not required by applicable building standards.
- (2) The city or county shall give equal priority to processing construction loans and mortgage loans or may take other steps such as reducing loan fees or other local fees on multifamily rental housing developments that do any of the following:
 - (A) Utilize federal housing or development assistance.
- (B) Utilize redevelopment funds or other local financial assistance, including, but not limited to, contributions of land.
 - (C) Are sponsored by a nonprofit housing organization.
- (D) Provide a significant number of housing units, as determined by the city or county, as part of a coordinated jobs and housing plan adopted by the city or county.
- (E) Exceeds the ratios specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or restricts the occupancy for these units for the longest period beyond the required minimum number of years.
- (e) (1) New and existing rental housing developments may be syndicated after prior written approval of the governing body. The governing body shall grant that approval only after the city or county determines that the terms and conditions of the syndication comply with this section.
- (2) The terms and conditions of the syndication shall not reduce or limit any of the requirements of this chapter or regulations adopted or documents executed pursuant to this chapter. No requirements of the city or county shall be

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subordinated to the syndication agreement. A syndication shall not result in the provision of fewer assisted units, or the reduction of any benefits or services, than were in existence prior to the syndication agreement.

- (f) At the option of the city or county, the amendments to this subdivision made by Chapter 907 of the Statutes of 1983 may be made applicable to any multifamily rental housing development financed by the issuance, on or after September 3, 1982, of bonds authorized by this chapter.
- (g) Following the expiration or termination of the qualified project period, except in the event of foreclosure and redemption of the bonds, deed in lieu of foreclosure, eminent domain, or action of a federal agency preventing enforcement, units required to be reserved for occupancy pursuant to subdivision (a) and financed with proceeds of bonds issued *or refunded* on or after January 1, 1991, shall remain available to any eligible household occupying a reserved unit at the date of expiration or termination, at a rent not greater than the amount set forth by subdivision (a), until the earliest of any of the following occur:
- (1) The household's income exceeds 140 percent of the maximum eligible income specified in subdivision (a).
- (2) The household voluntarily moves or is evicted for "good cause." "Good cause" for the purposes of this section, means the nonpayment of rent or allegation of facts necessary to prove major, or repeated minor, violations of material provisions of the occupancy agreement which detrimentally affect the health and safety of other persons or the structure, the fiscal integrity of the development, or the purposes or special programs of the development.
- (3) Thirty years after the date of the commencement of the qualified project period.
- (4) The sponsor pays the relocation assistance and benefits to tenants as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 7264 of the Government Code.
- (5) The amendment to this subdivision made during the 2005-06 Regular Session of the Legislature is declaratory of existing law.
- (h) During the three years prior to expiration of the qualified project period, the sponsor shall continue to make available to eligible households reserved units that have been vacated to the

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same extent that nonreserved units are made available to noneligible households.

- (i) This section shall not be construed to require a city or county to monitor the sponsor's compliance with the provisions of subdivision (g).
- (j) The requirements of subdivisions (g) to (i), inclusive, shall be contained in a regulatory agreement required pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (k) Notwithstanding Section 1461 of the Civil Code, the provisions of this section shall run with the land and may be enforced either in law or in equity by any resident, local agency, entity, or by any other person adversely affected by an owner's failure to comply with this section.

SECTION 1. (a) Any state or local agency that receives an application for the review of any aspect of the American River Bridge Crossing Project, Folsom, which is authorized by the United States Congress, and is located in the City of Folsom, County of Sacramento, shall process the initial application within 75 calendar days from the date the initial application is received. If the initial application is not approved, rejected, or otherwise processed in its entirety by the 76th day after the initial application is received by the state or local agency, the initial application shall be deemed approved and no further action may be required of the applicant or the agency with respect to that application.

- (b) Subsequent reviews following the initial reviews, if needed, shall be processed within 30 calendar days from the date the application is resubmitted. If the resubmitted application is not approved, rejected, or otherwise processed in its entirety by the 31st day after the resubmitted application is received by the state or local agency, the resubmitted application shall be deemed approved and no further action may be required of the applicant or the agency with respect to that application.
- SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.